

26 modifies limitations on individuals serving as board members; 27 modifies the purposes of a closed meeting to include certain discussions relating to 28 the development of land owned by the state; 29 modifies provisions relating to an Authority infrastructure fund; and 30 makes technical changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 31 32 None 33 **Other Special Clauses:** 34 None 35 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 36 AMENDS: 37 10-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 414 and last amended by 38 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 367 39 11-36a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 35 40 11-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 11-59-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 41 42 11-59-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354 11-59-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 388 43 44 17D-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 and renumbered and 45 amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 314 46 52-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 179 and 231 47 **59-2-924**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 214 and 388 48 **63A-3-401.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 **63A-3-402**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 49 50 **63A-3-404**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 415 51 **ENACTS:** 52 11-59-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953 53 11-59-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953 54 **11-59-207**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 55 11-59-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953 56 REPEALS:

	11-59-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 388
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-1-304 is amended to read:
	10-1-304. Municipality, military installation development authority, and Point of
th	e Mountain State Land Authority may levy tax Rate Imposition or repeal of tax
Ta	ax rate change Effective date Notice requirements Exemptions.
	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), a municipality may levy a
m	unicipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy within the municipality:
	(i) by ordinance as provided in Section 10-1-305; and
	(ii) of up to 6% of the delivered value of the taxable energy.
	(b) Subject to Section 63H-1-203, the military installation development authority
cr	eated in Section 63H-1-201 may levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this part
N	thin a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the authority under Title 63H,
Cł	napter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, as though the authority were a
n	unicipality.
	(c) (i) Beginning July 1, 2022, the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created
n	Section 11-59-201, may by resolution levy a municipal energy sales and use tax under this
a	rt within the area that constitutes the point of the mountain state land, as defined in Section
1	-59-102, as though the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority were a municipality.
	(ii) The Point of the Mountain State Land Authority's adoption of a resolution under
Sι	bsection (1)(c)(i) that otherwise complies with the requirements under this part applicable to
an	ordinance is considered the equivalent of adopting an ordinance under this part.
	(2) A municipal energy sales and use tax imposed under this part may be in addition to
an	y sales and use tax imposed by the municipality under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use
Га	x Act.
	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3):
	(i) "Annexation" means an annexation to a municipality under Chapter 2, Part 4,
Aı	nnexation.
	(ii) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a municipality.
	(b) (i) If, on or after May 1, 2000, a city or town enacts or repeals a tax or changes the

88 rate of a tax under this part, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect: 89 (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and 90 (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting 91 the requirements of Subsection (3)(b)(ii) from the municipality. 92 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) shall state: 93 (A) that the city or town will enact or repeal a tax or change the rate of a tax under this 94 part; 95 (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A): 96 (C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A); and 97 (D) if the city or town enacts the tax or changes the rate of the tax described in 98 Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), the new rate of the tax. 99 (c) (i) If, for an annexation that occurs on or after May 1, 2000, the annexation will 100 result in a change in the rate of a tax under this part for an annexing area, the change shall take 101 effect: 102 (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and 103 (B) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) from the municipality that annexes the annexing area. 104 105 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) shall state: 106 (A) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) will result in a change in the 107 rate of a tax under this part for the annexing area; 108 (B) the statutory authority for the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A); 109 (C) the effective date of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A); and 110 (D) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A). 111 (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a sale or use of electricity within a municipality is 112 exempt from the tax authorized by this section if the sale or use is made under a tariff adopted 113 by the Public Service Commission of Utah only for purchase of electricity produced from a 114 new source of alternative energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102, as designated in the tariff by 115 the Public Service Commission of Utah. 116 (b) The exemption under Subsection (4)(a) applies to the portion of the tariff rate a 117 customer pays under the tariff described in Subsection (4)(a) that exceeds the tariff rate under 118 the tariff described in Subsection (4)(a) that the customer would have paid absent the tariff.

119	(5) (a) A municipality may not levy a municipal energy sales and use tax:
120	(i) within any portion of the municipality that is within a project area described in a
121	project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H,
122	Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act[-]; or
123	(ii) on or after July 1, 2022, within the point of the mountain state land, as defined in
124	Section 11-59-102.
125	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
126	(i) the military installation development authority's levy of a municipal energy sales
127	and use tax[- - -]; or
128	(ii) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority's levy of a municipal energy sales
129	and use tax.
130	Section 2. Section 11-36a-102 is amended to read:
131	11-36a-102. Definitions.
132	As used in this chapter:
133	(1) (a) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, local district under Title
134	17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district
135	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation
136	entity established under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
137	(i) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
138	modification because of the facilities proposed in the proposed impact fee facilities plan; or
139	(ii) that has filed with the local political subdivision or private entity a copy of the
140	general or long-range plan of the county, municipality, local district, special service district,
141	school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified public utility.
142	(b) "Affected entity" does not include the local political subdivision or private entity
143	that is required under Section 11-36a-501 to provide notice.
144	(2) "Charter school" includes:
145	(a) an operating charter school;
146	(b) an applicant for a charter school whose application has been approved by a charter
147	school authorizer as provided in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 6, Charter School Credit
148	Enhancement Program; and
149	(c) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant

130	to develop or construct a charter school building.
151	(3) "Development activity" means any construction or expansion of a building,
152	structure, or use, any change in use of a building or structure, or any changes in the use of land
153	that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.
154	(4) "Development approval" means:
155	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), any written authorization from a local
156	political subdivision that authorizes the commencement of development activity;
157	(b) development activity, for a public entity that may develop without written
158	authorization from a local political subdivision;
159	(c) a written authorization from a public water supplier, as defined in Section 73-1-4,
160	or a private water company:
161	(i) to reserve or provide:
162	(A) a water right;
163	(B) a system capacity; or
164	(C) a distribution facility; or
165	(ii) to deliver for a development activity:
166	(A) culinary water; or
167	(B) irrigation water; or
168	(d) a written authorization from a sanitary sewer authority, as defined in Section
169	10-9a-103:
170	(i) to reserve or provide:
171	(A) sewer collection capacity; or
172	(B) treatment capacity; or
173	(ii) to provide sewer service for a development activity.
174	(5) "Enactment" means:
175	(a) a municipal ordinance, for a municipality;
176	(b) a county ordinance, for a county; and
177	(c) a governing board resolution, for a local district, special service district, or private
178	entity.
179	(6) "Encumber" means:
180	(a) a pledge to retire a debt; or

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- 181 (b) an allocation to a current purchase order or contract. 182 (7) "Expense for overhead" means a cost that a local political subdivision or private 183 entity: 184 (a) incurs in connection with: 185 (i) developing an impact fee facilities plan; 186 (ii) developing an impact fee analysis; or 187 (iii) imposing an impact fee, including any related overhead expenses; and (b) calculates in accordance with a methodology that is consistent with generally 188 189 accepted cost accounting practices. 190 (8) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, 191 meter, or appurtenance to connect to a gas, water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility 192 system of a municipality, county, local district, special service district, or private entity. 193 (9) (a) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed upon new development 194 activity as a condition of development approval to mitigate the impact of the new development 195 on public infrastructure. 196 (b) "Impact fee" does not mean a tax, a special assessment, a building permit fee, a 197 hookup fee, a fee for project improvements, or other reasonable permit or application fee. 198 (10) "Impact fee analysis" means the written analysis of each impact fee required by 199 Section 11-36a-303. 200 (11) "Impact fee facilities plan" means the plan required by Section 11-36a-301. 201 (12) "Level of service" means the defined performance standard or unit of demand for 202 each capital component of a public facility within a service area. 203 (13) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district 204 under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, [or] a special 205 service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or the Point of the 206 Mountain State Land Authority, created in Section 11-59-201. 207 (b) "Local political subdivision" does not mean a school district, whose impact fee 208 activity is governed by Section 11-36a-206.
 - (14) "Private entity" means an entity in private ownership with at least 100 individual shareholders, customers, or connections, that is located in a first, second, third, or fourth class county and provides water to an applicant for development approval who is required to obtain

212	water from the private entity either as a:
213	(a) specific condition of development approval by a local political subdivision acting
214	pursuant to a prior agreement, whether written or unwritten, with the private entity; or
215	(b) functional condition of development approval because the private entity:
216	(i) has no reasonably equivalent competition in the immediate market; and
217	(ii) is the only realistic source of water for the applicant's development.
218	(15) (a) "Project improvements" means site improvements and facilities that are:
219	(i) planned and designed to provide service for development resulting from a
220	development activity;
221	(ii) necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of development
222	resulting from a development activity; and
223	(iii) not identified or reimbursed as a system improvement.
224	(b) "Project improvements" does not mean system improvements.
225	(16) "Proportionate share" means the cost of public facility improvements that are
226	roughly proportionate and reasonably related to the service demands and needs of any
227	development activity.
228	(17) "Public facilities" means only the following impact fee facilities that have a life
229	expectancy of 10 or more years and are owned or operated by or on behalf of a local political
230	subdivision or private entity:
231	(a) water rights and water supply, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities;
232	(b) wastewater collection and treatment facilities;
233	(c) storm water, drainage, and flood control facilities;
234	(d) municipal power facilities;
235	(e) roadway facilities;
236	(f) parks, recreation facilities, open space, and trails;
237	(g) public safety facilities;
238	(h) environmental mitigation as provided in Section 11-36a-205; or
239	(i) municipal natural gas facilities.
240	(18) (a) "Public safety facility" means:
241	(i) a building constructed or leased to house police, fire, or other public safety entities
242	or

243	(ii) a fire suppression vehicle costing in excess of \$500,000.
244	(b) "Public safety facility" does not mean a jail, prison, or other place of involuntary
245	incarceration.
246	(19) (a) "Roadway facilities" means a street or road that has been designated on an
247	officially adopted subdivision plat, roadway plan, or general plan of a political subdivision,
248	together with all necessary appurtenances.
249	(b) "Roadway facilities" includes associated improvements to a federal or state
250	roadway only when the associated improvements:
251	(i) are necessitated by the new development; and
252	(ii) are not funded by the state or federal government.
253	(c) "Roadway facilities" does not mean federal or state roadways.
254	(20) (a) "Service area" means a geographic area designated by an entity that imposes are
255	impact fee on the basis of sound planning or engineering principles in which a public facility,
256	or a defined set of public facilities, provides service within the area.
257	(b) "Service area" may include the entire local political subdivision or an entire area
258	served by a private entity.
259	(21) "Specified public agency" means:
260	(a) the state;
261	(b) a school district; or
262	(c) a charter school.
263	(22) (a) "System improvements" means:
264	(i) existing public facilities that are:
265	(A) identified in the impact fee analysis under Section 11-36a-304; and
266	(B) designed to provide services to service areas within the community at large; and
267	(ii) future public facilities identified in the impact fee analysis under Section
268	11-36a-304 that are intended to provide services to service areas within the community at large
269	(b) "System improvements" does not mean project improvements.
270	Section 3. Section 11-59-102 is amended to read:
271	11-59-102. Definitions.
272	As used in this chapter:
273	(1) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in

274	Section 11-59-201.
275	(2) "Board" means the authority's board, created in Section 11-59-301.
276	(3) "Development":
277	(a) means the construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or improvement of
278	a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, recreational amenity, or
279	other facility, including:
280	(i) the demolition or preservation or repurposing of a building, infrastructure, or other
281	facility;
282	(ii) surveying, testing, locating existing utilities and other infrastructure, and other
283	preliminary site work; and
284	(iii) any associated planning, design, engineering, and related activities; and
285	(b) includes all activities associated with:
286	(i) marketing and business recruiting activities and efforts;
287	(ii) leasing, or selling or otherwise disposing of, all or any part of the point of the
288	mountain state land; and
289	(iii) planning and funding for mass transit infrastructure to service the point of the
290	mountain state land.
291	(4) "New correctional facility" means the state correctional facility being developed in
292	Salt Lake City to replace the state correctional facility in Draper.
293	(5) "Point of the mountain state land" means the approximately 700 acres of
294	state-owned land in Draper, including land used for the operation of a state correctional facility
295	until completion of the new correctional facility and state-owned land in the vicinity of the
296	current state correctional facility.
297	(6) "Public entity" means:
298	(a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or
299	(b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, local district, special service
300	district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political
301	subdivision of the state, including the authority.
302	(7) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":
303	(a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:
304	(i) benefit the public; and

305	(ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or
306	(B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; and
307	(b) includes:
308	(i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:
309	(A) water, chilled water, or steam; or
310	(B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, renewable energy,
311	microgrids, or telecommunications service;
312	(ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking
313	facilities, and public transportation facilities; and
314	(iii) greenspace, parks, trails, recreational amenities, or other similar facilities.
315	(8) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
316	Section 4. Section 11-59-104 is amended to read:
317	11-59-104. Loan committee Approval of infrastructure loans.
318	(1) As used in this section:
319	(a) "Borrower" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-3-401.5.
320	(b) "Infrastructure loan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
321	63A-3-401.5.
322	(c) "Infrastructure project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
323	63A-3-401.5.
324	(d) "Point of the mountain fund" means the same as that term is defined in Section
325	63A-3-401.5.
326	(e) "Loan [approval] committee" means a committee [consisting of:] established under
327	Subsection (2).
328	[(i) the board member:]
329	[(A) who is a member of the Senate appointed under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(a); and
330	[(B) whose Senate district is closer to the boundary of the point of the mountain state
331	land than is the Senate district of the other member of the Senate appointed under Subsection
332	11-59-302(2)(a);]
333	[(ii) the board member:]
334	[(A) who is a member of the House of Representatives appointed under Subsection
335	11-59-302(2)(b); and]

336	[(B) whose House district is closer to the boundary of the point of the mountain state
337	land than is the House district of the other member of the House of Representatives appointed
338	under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(b);]
339	[(iii) the board member who is appointed by the governor under Subsection
340	11-59-302(2)(c)(i);]
341	[(iv) the board member who is appointed by the governor under Subsection
342	11-59-302(2)(c)(ii); and]
343	[(v) the board member who is the mayor of Draper or a member of the Draper city
344	council.]
345	(2) The authority shall establish a five-member loan committee consisting of:
346	(a) the individual who is the board member appointed by the governor under
347	Subsection 11-59-302(2)(c)(ii);
348	(b) the individual who is a board member under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(e) because
349	the individual is the mayor of Draper or a member of the Draper city council;
350	(c) the executive director of the Department of Transportation, or the executive
351	director's designee;
352	(d) an individual, appointed by the governor, who:
353	(i) is not an elected official; and
354	(ii) has expertise in public finance or infrastructure development; and
355	(e) an individual, appointed jointly by the president of the Senate and speaker of the
356	House of Representatives, who:
357	(i) is not an elected official; and
358	(ii) has expertise in public finance or infrastructure development.
359	[(2)] (3) (a) The loan [approval] committee may [approve] recommend for board
360	approval an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund to a borrower for an
361	infrastructure project undertaken by the borrower.
362	(b) An infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund may not be made unless:
363	(i) the infrastructure loan is recommended by the loan committee; and
364	(ii) the board approves the infrastructure loan.
365	[(3)] (4) [The loan approval committee shall establish] If the loan committee
366	recommends an infrastructure loan, the loan committee shall recommend the terms of [an] the

367 infrastructure loan in accordance with Section 63A-3-404. [(4)] (5) The [loan approval committee] board may establish policies and guidelines 368 369 with respect to prioritizing requests for infrastructure loans and approving infrastructure loans. 370 [(5)] (6) Within 60 days after the execution of an infrastructure loan, the [loan approval 371 committee] board shall report the infrastructure loan, including the loan amount, terms, and 372 security, to the Executive Appropriations Committee. 373 [(6)] (7) (a) Salaries and expenses of committee members who are legislators shall be 374 paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, 375 Legislator Compensation. 376 (b) A committee member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or 377 benefits for the member's service on the committee, but may receive per diem and 378 reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a committee member at the rates established by 379 the Division of Finance under: 380 (i) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and 381 (ii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 382 63A-3-107. 383 Section 5. Section 11-59-202 is amended to read: 384 11-59-202. Authority powers. 385 The authority may: 386 (1) as provided in this chapter, plan, manage, and implement the development of the point of the mountain state land, including the ongoing operation of facilities on the point of 387 388 the mountain state land; 389 (2) undertake, or engage a consultant to undertake, any study, effort, or activity the 390 board considers appropriate to assist or inform the board about any aspect of the proposed 391 development of the point of the mountain state land, including the best development model and 392 financial projections relevant to the authority's efforts to fulfill its duties and responsibilities 393 under this section and Section 11-59-203; 394 (3) sue and be sued; 395 (4) enter into contracts generally, including a contract for the sharing of records under 396 Section 63G-2-206;

(5) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal

- property, as necessary to accomplish the duties and responsibilities of the authority, including an interest in real property, apart from point of the mountain state land, or personal property, outside point of the mountain state land, for publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, if the board considers the purchase, option, or other interest acquisition to be necessary for fulfilling the authority's development objectives;
- (6) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or personal property;
 - (7) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;
- (8) provide for the development of the point of the mountain state land under one or more contracts, including the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements and other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the mountain state land;
- (9) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the contract;
- (10) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the purposes of this chapter;
- (11) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;
- (12) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
- (13) hire employees, including contract employees, in addition to or in place of staff provided under Section 11-59-304;
 - (14) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;
- (15) enter into a development agreement with a developer of some or all of the point of the mountain state land;
- (16) provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a renewable energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;
 - (17) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute

429	to exercise or perform;
430	(18) enter into one or more interlocal agreements under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
431	Cooperation Act, with one or more local government entities for the delivery of services to the
432	point of the mountain state land; [and]
433	(19) enter into an agreement with the federal government or an agency of the federal
434	government, as the board considers necessary or advisable, to enable or assist the authority to
435	exercise its powers or fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter[-];
436	(20) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and
437	improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the
438	mountain state land; and
439	(21) impose impact fees under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act, and other fees
440	related to development activities.
441	Section 6. Section 11-59-205 is enacted to read:
442	<u>11-59-205.</u> Authority funds.
443	(1) Authority funds consist of all money that the authority receives from any source,
444	including:
445	(a) money appropriated by the Legislature;
446	(b) money from lease revenue;
447	(c) revenue from fees or other charges imposed by the authority; and
448	(d) other money paid to or acquired by the authority, as provided in this chapter or
449	other applicable law.
450	(2) The authority may use authority funds to carry out any of the powers of the
451	authority under this chapter or for any purpose authorized under this chapter, including:
452	(a) providing long-term benefits to the state from the development or use of point of
453	the mountain state land;
454	(b) investment in authority projects;
455	(c) repayment of point of the mountain infrastructure loans;
456	(d) repayment of or collateral for authority bonds;
457	(e) the sharing of money with other governmental entities under an interlocal
458	agreement; and
4 59	(f) naving any consulting fees, staff salaries, and other administrative, overhead, legal

460	and operating expenses of the authority.
461	(3) The authority may not spend or use any money the authority receives under Section
462	10-1-304, 11-59-206, 11-59-207, or 11-59-208 until after June 30, 2023.
463	Section 7. Section 11-59-206 is enacted to read:
464	11-59-206. Energy sales and use tax.
465	(1) As provided in Subsection 10-1-304(1)(c), the authority may by resolution levy an
466	energy sales and use tax, under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use
467	Tax Act, on an energy supplier, as defined in Section 10-1-303, that supplies energy to a
468	facility on the point of the mountain state land.
469	(2) An energy sales and use tax under this section is subject to the maximum rate under
470	Subsection 10-3-304(1)(a)(ii), except that delivered value does not include the amount of a tax
471	paid under this section.
472	(3) (a) An energy supplier may recover from the energy supplier's customers an amount
473	equal to the energy sales and use tax, if the energy supplier includes the amount as a separate
474	billing line item.
475	(b) An energy sales and use tax levied under this section is in addition to the rate
476	approved by the Public Service Commission and charged to the customer.
477	(4) (a) An energy sales and use tax under this section is payable by the energy supplier
478	to the authority on a monthly basis as described by the ordinance levying the tax.
479	(b) A resolution levying an energy sales and use tax shall allow the energy supplier to
480	retain 1% of the tax remittance each month to offset the energy supplier's costs of collecting
481	and remitting the tax.
482	(5) Beginning July 1, 2022, a municipality may not levy an energy sales and use tax on
483	an energy supplier for energy that the energy supplier supplies to a facility located on the point
484	of the mountain state land.
485	Section 8. Section 11-59-207 is enacted to read:
486	11-59-207. Annual fee in lieu of property tax.
487	(1) As used in this section:
488	(a) "Annual fee" means a fee:
489	(i) that is levied and collected each year, as provided in this section; and
490	(ii) in an amount that is the equivalent of the cumulative real property tax that would

491	be levied and collected on leased property by all taxing entities if the leased property were not
492	exempt property.
493	(b) "Exempt property" means real property that is exempt from ad valorem property tax
494	because the real property is owned by the state.
495	(c) "Lease agreement" means an agreement by which a private person leases from the
496	state real property that is part of the point of the mountain state land.
497	(d) (i) "Leased property" means real property that:
498	(A) is part of the point of the mountain state land;
499	(B) is leased by a private person; and
500	(C) would be subject to ad valorem property tax if the real property were owned by the
501	private person.
502	(ii) "Leased property" includes attachments and other improvements to the real
503	property that would be included in an assessment of the value of the real property if the real
504	property were not exempt property.
505	(e) "Leased property value" means the value that leased property would have if the
506	leased property were subject to ad valorem property tax.
507	(f) "Lessee" means a private person that leases property that is part of the point of the
508	mountain state land under a lease agreement.
509	(2) Beginning January 1 of the year immediately following the execution of a lease
510	agreement, a lessee under the lease agreement shall pay an annual fee with respect to the leased
511	property that is the subject of the lease agreement.
512	(3) In a county in which the point of the mountain state land is located:
513	(a) the county assessor shall determine the leased property value of leased property that
514	is subject to an annual fee as though the leased property were subject to ad valorem property
515	<u>tax;</u>
516	(b) the county treasurer shall collect an annual fee in the same way and at the same
517	time that the treasurer would collect ad valorem property tax on the leased property if the
518	leased property were subject to ad valorem property tax;
519	(c) the county may retain an administrative fee for collecting and distributing the
520	annual fee in the same amount that would apply if the leased property were not exempt
521	property; and

522	(d) the county treasurer shall distribute to the authority all revenue from an annual fee
523	on leased property in the same way and at the same time as the treasurer distributes ad valorem
524	property tax revenue to taxing entities in accordance with Section 59-2-1365.
525	(4) Leased property is not subject to a privilege tax under Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege
526	<u>Tax.</u>
527	Section 9. Section 11-59-208 is enacted to read:
528	11-59-208. Portion of property tax augmentation to be paid to authority.
529	(1) As used in this section:
530	(a) "Base taxable value" means the taxable value in the year before the transfer date.
531	(b) "Property tax augmentation":
532	(i) means the amount of property tax that is the difference between:
533	(A) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities
534	from a transferred parcel, using the current assessed value of the property; and
535	(B) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same
536	transferred parcel using the base taxable value of the property; and
537	(ii) does not include property tax revenue from:
538	(A) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy
539	imposed in accordance with Section 59-2-1602;
540	(B) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330;
541	<u>or</u>
542	(C) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section 11-14-310 to pay for a general
543	obligation bond.
544	(c) "Transfer date" means the date that fee title to land that is part of the point of the
545	mountain state land is transferred to a private person.
546	(d) "Transferred parcel" means a parcel of land:
547	(i) that is part of the point of the mountain state land; and
548	(ii) the fee title to which has been transferred to a private person.
549	(2) Beginning with the first tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2023, the
550	authority shall be paid 75% of property tax augmentation from a transferred parcel:
551	(a) for a period of 25 years beginning January 1 of the year immediately following the
552	transfer date for the transferred parcel; and

553	(b) for a period of an additional 15 years beyond the period stated in Subsection (2)(a)
554	<u>if:</u>
555	(i) the board determines by resolution that the additional years will produce a
556	significant benefit to the authority; and
557	(ii) the resolution is adopted before the end of the 25-year period under Subsection
558	(2)(a).
559	(3) A county that collects property tax on property within the county in which the point
560	of the mountain state land is located shall pay and distribute to the authority the amount of
561	property tax augmentation that the authority is entitled to collect under Subsection (2), in the
562	manner and at the time provided in Section 59-2-1365.
563	Section 10. Section 11-59-306 is amended to read:
564	11-59-306. Limitations on board members.
565	(1) As used in this section:
566	(a) "Designated individual" means an individual:
567	(i) (A) who is a member of the Senate or House of Representatives:
568	(B) who has been appointed as a member of the board under Subsection
569	11-59-302(2)(a) or (b); and
570	(C) whose legislative district includes some or all of the point of the mountain state
571	land; or
572	(ii) who is designated to serve as a board member under Subsection 11-59-302(2)(e) or
573	<u>(f).</u>
574	[(a)] <u>(b)</u> "Direct financial benefit":
575	(i) means any form of financial benefit that accrues to an individual directly as a result
576	of the development of the point of the mountain state land, including:
577	(A) compensation, commission, or any other form of a payment or increase of money;
578	and
579	(B) an increase in the value of a business or property; and
580	(ii) does not include a financial benefit that accrues to the public generally as a result of
581	the development of the point of the mountain state land.
582	[(b)] (c) "Family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, or grandchild.
583	[(c)] (d) "Interest in real property" means every type of real property interest, whether

584	recorded or unrecorded, including:
585	(i) a legal or equitable interest;
586	(ii) an option on real property;
587	(iii) an interest under a contract;
588	(iv) fee simple ownership;
589	(v) ownership as a tenant in common or in joint tenancy or another joint ownership
590	arrangement;
591	(vi) ownership through a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation that
592	holds title to a real property interest in the name of the partnership, limited liability company,
593	or corporation;
594	(vii) leasehold interest; and
595	(viii) any other real property interest that is capable of being owned.
596	(2) An individual may not serve as a member of the board if:
597	(a) subject to Subsection (5) for a designated individual. the individual owns an interest
598	in real property, other than a personal residence in which the individual resides, on or within
599	five miles of the point of the mountain state land;
600	(b) a family member of the individual owns an interest in real property, other than a
601	personal residence in which the family member resides, located on or within one-half mile of
602	the point of the mountain state land; [or]
603	(c) the individual or a family member of the individual owns an interest in, is directly
604	affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of a firm, company, or other entity that the
605	individual reasonably believes is likely to participate in or receive compensation or other direct
606	financial benefit from the development of the point of the mountain state land[-]; or
607	(d) the individual or a family member of the individual receives or is expected to
608	receive a direct financial benefit.
609	(3) (a) Before taking office as a board member, an individual shall submit to the
610	authority a statement:
611	(i) verifying that the individual's service as a board member does not violate
612	Subsection (2)[-]; and
613	(ii) for a designated individual, identifying any interest in real property, other than a
614	personal residence in which the individual resides, located on or within five miles of the point

of the mountain state land.

- (b) If a designated individual takes action, during the individual's service as a board member, to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of an interest in real property, other than a personal residence in which the individual intends to live, located on or within five miles of the point of the mountain state land, the designated individual shall submit a written statement to the board chair describing the action, the interest in real property that the designated individual intends to acquire, and the location of the real property.
- (4) [A] Except for a board member who is a designated individual, a board member [may not,] is disqualified from further service as a board member if the board member, at any time during the board member's service on the board, [take] takes any action to initiate, negotiate, or otherwise arrange for the acquisition of an interest in real property, other than a personal residence in which the member intends to reside, located on or within five miles of the point of the mountain state land.
- (3)(a)(ii) or (b) may not serve or continue to serve as a board member unless at least two-thirds of all other board members conclude that the designated individual's service as a board member does not and will not create a material conflict of interest impairing the ability of the designated individual to exercise fair and impartial judgment as a board member and to act in the best interests of the authority.
- [(5)] (6) (a) The board may not allow a firm, company, or other entity to participate in planning, managing, or implementing the development of the point of the mountain state land if a board member or a family member of a board member owns an interest in, is directly affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of the firm, company, or other entity.
- (b) Before allowing a firm, company, or other entity to participate in planning, managing, or implementing the development of the point of the mountain state land, the board may require the firm, company, or other entity to certify that no board member or family member of a board member owns an interest in, is directly affiliated with, or is an employee or officer of the firm, company, or other entity.
- Section 11. Section **17D-4-102** is amended to read:
- **17D-4-102. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:

646	(1) "Board" means the board of trustees of a public infrastructure district.
647	(2) "Creating entity" means the county, municipality, or development authority that
648	approves the creation of a public infrastructure district.
649	(3) "Development authority" means:
650	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201; [or]
651	(b) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201; or
652	[(b)] (c) the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
653	(4) "District applicant" means the person proposing the creation of a public
654	infrastructure district.
655	(5) "Division" means a division of a public infrastructure district:
656	(a) that is relatively equal in number of eligible voters or potential eligible voters to all
657	other divisions within the public infrastructure district, taking into account existing or potential
658	developments which, when completed, would increase or decrease the population within the
659	public infrastructure district; and
660	(b) which a member of the board represents.
661	(6) "Governing document" means the document governing a public infrastructure
662	district to which the creating entity agrees before the creation of the public infrastructure
663	district, as amended from time to time, and subject to the limitations of Title 17B, Chapter 1,
664	Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts, and this chapter.
665	(7) (a) "Limited tax bond" means a bond:
666	(i) that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property taxes that are
667	levied:
668	(A) by a public infrastructure district that issues the bond; and
669	(B) on taxable property within the district;
670	(ii) that is a general obligation of the public infrastructure district; and
671	(iii) for which the ad valorem property tax levy for repayment of the bond does not
672	exceed the property tax levy rate limit established under Section 17D-4-303 for any fiscal year,
673	except as provided in Subsection 17D-4-301(8).
674	(b) "Limited tax bond" does not include:
675	(i) a short-term bond;
676	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or

6//	(111) a special assessment bond.
678	(8) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means:
679	(a) publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section 11-58-102,
680	for a public infrastructure district created by the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section
681	11-58-201; and
682	(b) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for a public infrastructure
683	district created by the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201
684	Section 12. Section 52-4-205 is amended to read:
685	52-4-205. Purposes of closed meetings Certain issues prohibited in closed
686	meetings.
687	(1) A closed meeting described under Section 52-4-204 may only be held for:
688	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), discussion of the character, professional
689	competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;
690	(b) strategy sessions to discuss collective bargaining;
691	(c) strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation;
692	(d) strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property,
693	including any form of a water right or water shares, or to discuss a proposed development
694	agreement, project proposal, or financing proposal related to the development of land owned by
695	the state, if public discussion [of the transaction] would:
696	(i) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
697	(ii) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;
698	(e) strategy sessions to discuss the sale of real property, including any form of a water
699	right or water shares, if:
700	(i) public discussion of the transaction would:
701	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
702	(B) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms
703	(ii) the public body previously gave public notice that the property would be offered for
704	sale; and
705	(iii) the terms of the sale are publicly disclosed before the public body approves the
706	sale;
707	(f) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems;

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- 708 (g) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;
- 709 (h) as relates to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, conducting business 710 relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints;
 - (i) as relates to an ethics committee of the Legislature, a purpose permitted under Subsection 52-4-204(1)(a)(iii)(C);
 - (j) as relates to the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in Section 63A-14-202, conducting business relating to an ethics complaint;
 - (k) as relates to a county legislative body, discussing commercial information as defined in Section 59-1-404;
- 717 (l) as relates to the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority and its appointed 718 board of directors, discussing fiduciary or commercial information as defined in Section 719 53B-12-102;
- 720 (m) deliberations, not including any information gathering activities, of a public body 721 acting in the capacity of:
 - (i) an evaluation committee under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, during the process of evaluating responses to a solicitation, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103;
 - (ii) a protest officer, defined in Section 63G-6a-103, during the process of making a decision on a protest under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or
 - (iii) a procurement appeals panel under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, during the process of deciding an appeal under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board;
 - (n) the purpose of considering information that is designated as a trade secret, as defined in Section 13-24-2, if the public body's consideration of the information is necessary in order to properly conduct a procurement under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;
 - (o) the purpose of discussing information provided to the public body during the procurement process under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, if, at the time of the meeting:
 - (i) the information may not, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, be disclosed to a member of the public or to a participant in the procurement process; and
 - (ii) the public body needs to review or discuss the information in order to properly fulfill its role and responsibilities in the procurement process;

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the Colorado River system; and

(ii) failing to close the meeting would:

739 (p) as relates to the governing board of a governmental nonprofit corporation, as that 740 term is defined in Section 11-13a-102, the purpose of discussing information that is designated 741 as a trade secret, as that term is defined in Section 13-24-2, if: 742 (i) public knowledge of the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in injury 743 to the owner of the trade secret; and 744 (ii) discussion of the information is necessary for the governing board to properly 745 discharge the board's duties and conduct the board's business; or 746 (a) a purpose for which a meeting is required to be closed under Subsection (2). 747 (2) The following meetings shall be closed: 748 (a) a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim Committee to review a report 749 described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the report described in 750 Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4); 751 (b) a meeting of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel to: 752 (i) review a report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the 753 report described in Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4); or 754 (ii) review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 62A-4a-207(5); 755 (c) a meeting of the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee, created in 756 Section 26-7-13, to review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 757 26-7-13(10); (d) a meeting of a conservation district as defined in Section 17D-3-102 for the 758 759 purpose of advising the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States 760 Department of Agriculture on a farm improvement project if the discussed information is 761 protected information under federal law; 762 (e) a meeting of the Compassionate Use Board established in Section 26-61a-105 for 763 the purpose of reviewing petitions for a medical cannabis card in accordance with Section 764 26-61a-105; and 765 (f) a meeting of the Colorado River Authority of Utah if: 766 (i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an interstate claim to the use of the water in

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(A) reveal the contents of a record classified as protected under Subsection

- 770 63G-2-305(82);
- 771 (B) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the Colorado River system;
- 773 (C) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to 774 negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River 775 system; or
 - (D) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system.
 - (3) In a closed meeting, a public body may not:
- (a) interview a person applying to fill an elected position;
- (b) discuss filling a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A,
- Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office;
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- (c) discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person whose name was submitted for consideration to fill a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office.
- 787 Section 13. Section **59-2-924** is amended to read:
- 59-2-924. Definitions -- Report of valuation of property to county auditor and commission -- Transmittal by auditor to governing bodies -- Calculation of certified tax rate -- Rulemaking authority -- Adoption of tentative budget -- Notice provided by the commission.
- 792 (1) As used in this section:
- 793 (a) (i) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" means revenue collected in accordance with 794 this chapter.
 - (ii) "Ad valorem property tax revenue" does not include:
- 796 (A) interest;

- 797 (B) penalties;
- 798 (C) collections from redemptions; or
- 799 (D) revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is semiconductor 800 manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County

801	Assessment.
802	(b) "Adjusted tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section
803	17C-1-102.
804	(c) (i) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" means:
805	(A) the aggregate taxable value of all real property a county assessor assesses in
806	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year;
807	(B) the aggregate taxable value of all real and personal property the commission
808	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year; and
809	(C) the aggregate year end taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
810	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, contained on the prior year's tax rolls
811	of the taxing entity.
812	(ii) "Aggregate taxable value of all property taxed" does not include the aggregate year
813	end taxable value of personal property that is:
814	(A) semiconductor manufacturing equipment assessed by a county assessor in
815	accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
816	(B) contained on the prior year's tax rolls of the taxing entity.
817	(d) "Base taxable value" means:
818	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined in
819	Section 11-58-102;
820	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
821	the same as that term is defined in Section 11-59-207;
822	[(ii)] (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is
823	defined in Section 17C-1-102;
824	[(iii)] (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is
825	defined in Section 63H-1-102; or
826	[(iv)] (v) for a host local government, the same as that term is defined in Section
827	63N-2-502.
828	(e) "Centrally assessed benchmark value" means an amount equal to the highest year
829	end taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with
830	Part 2, Assessment of Property, for a previous calendar year that begins on or after January 1,
831	2015, adjusted for taxable value attributable to:

832	(i) an annexation to a taxing entity; or
833	(ii) an incorrect allocation of taxable value of real or personal property the commission
834	assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.
835	(f) (i) "Centrally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
836	(A) zero; or
837	(B) the amount calculated by subtracting the centrally assessed benchmark value
838	adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real and personal
839	property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the
840	current year, adjusted for current year incremental value.
841	(ii) "Centrally assessed new growth" does not include a change in value as a result of a
842	change in the method of apportioning the value prescribed by the Legislature, a court, or the
843	commission in an administrative rule or administrative order.
844	(g) "Certified tax rate" means a tax rate that will provide the same ad valorem property
845	tax revenue for a taxing entity as was budgeted by that taxing entity for the prior year.
846	(h) "Community reinvestment agency" means the same as that term is defined in
847	Section 17C-1-102.
848	(i) "Eligible new growth" means the greater of:
849	(i) zero; or
850	(ii) the sum of:
851	(A) locally assessed new growth;
852	(B) centrally assessed new growth; and
853	(C) project area new growth or hotel property new growth.
854	(j) "Host local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section
855	63N-2-502.
856	(k) "Hotel property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-502.
857	(l) "Hotel property new growth" means an amount equal to the incremental value that
858	is no longer provided to a host local government as incremental property tax revenue.
859	(m) "Incremental property tax revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
860	Section 63N-2-502.
861	(n) "Incremental value" means:
862	(i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the amount calculated by

863	multiplying:
864	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
865	that is located within a project area and on which property tax differential is collected; and
866	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax differential that is
867	paid to the authority;
868	(ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201,
869	an amount calculated by multiplying:
870	(A) the difference between the current assessed value of the property and the base
871	taxable value; and
872	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax augmentation, as
873	defined in Section 11-59-207, that is paid to the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority;
874	[(iii)] (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the amount calculated by
875	multiplying:
876	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
877	located within a project area and on which tax increment is collected; and
878	(B) the number that represents the adjusted tax increment from that project area that is
879	paid to the agency;
880	[(iii)] (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the amount calculated by
881	multiplying:
882	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the property
883	located within a project area and on which property tax allocation is collected; and
884	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the property tax allocation from that
885	project area that is paid to the authority; or
886	[(iv)] (v) for a host local government, an amount calculated by multiplying:
887	(A) the difference between the taxable value and the base taxable value of the hotel
888	property on which incremental property tax revenue is collected; and
889	(B) the number that represents the percentage of the incremental property tax revenue
890	from that hotel property that is paid to the host local government.
891	(o) (i) "Locally assessed new growth" means the greater of:
892	(A) zero; or

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893 (B) the amount calculated by subtracting the year end taxable value of real property the 894 county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the previous year, 895 adjusted for prior year end incremental value from the taxable value of real property the county 896 assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for the current year, adjusted 897 for current year incremental value. 898 (ii) "Locally assessed new growth" does not include a change in: 899 (A) value as a result of factoring in accordance with Section 59-2-704, reappraisal, or 900 another adjustment: 901 (B) assessed value based on whether a property is allowed a residential exemption for a 902 primary residence under Section 59-2-103; 903 (C) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 5, Farmland 904 Assessment Act; or 905 (D) assessed value based on whether a property is assessed under Part 17, Urban 906 Farming Assessment Act. 907 (p) "Project area" means: 908 (i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, the same as that term is defined in 909 Section 11-58-102; (ii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, the same as that term is defined 910 911 in Section 17C-1-102; or 912 (iii) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, the same as that term is defined 913 in Section 63H-1-102. 914 (q) "Project area new growth" means: 915 (i) for an authority created under Section 11-58-201, an amount equal to the 916 incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax differential; 917 (ii) for the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201, 918 an amount equal to the incremental value that is no longer provided to the Point of the 919 Mountain State Land Authority as property tax augmentation, as defined in Section 11-59-207; 920 [(iii)] (iii) for an agency created under Section 17C-1-201.5, an amount equal to the 921 incremental value that is no longer provided to an agency as tax increment; or

[(iii)] (iv) for an authority created under Section 63H-1-201, an amount equal to the

incremental value that is no longer provided to an authority as property tax allocation.

924	(r) "Project area incremental revenue" means the same as that term is defined in
925	Section 17C-1-1001.
926	(s) "Property tax allocation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
927	63H-1-102.
928	(t) "Property tax differential" means the same as that term is defined in Section
929	11-58-102.
930	(u) "Qualifying exempt revenue" means revenue received:
931	(i) for the previous calendar year;
932	(ii) by a taxing entity;
933	(iii) from tangible personal property contained on the prior year's tax rolls that is
934	exempt from property tax under Subsection 59-2-1115(2)(b) for a calendar year beginning on
935	January 1, 2022; and
936	(iv) on the aggregate 2021 year end taxable value of the tangible personal property that
937	exceeds \$15,300.
938	(v) "Tax increment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17C-1-102.
939	(2) Before June 1 of each year, the county assessor of each county shall deliver to the
940	county auditor and the commission the following statements:
941	(a) a statement containing the aggregate valuation of all taxable real property a county
942	assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, for each taxing entity; and
943	(b) a statement containing the taxable value of all personal property a county assessor
944	assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment, from the prior year end values.
945	(3) The county auditor shall, on or before June 8, transmit to the governing body of
946	each taxing entity:
947	(a) the statements described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b);
948	(b) an estimate of the revenue from personal property;
949	(c) the certified tax rate; and
950	(d) all forms necessary to submit a tax levy request.
951	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the certified tax rate shall be
952	calculated by dividing the ad valorem property tax revenue that a taxing entity budgeted for the
953	prior year minus the qualifying exempt revenue by the amount calculated under Subsection
954	(4)(b).

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Section 17-34-1 and Subsection 17-36-3(23);

955 (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the legislative body of a taxing entity shall 956 calculate an amount as follows: 957 (i) calculate for the taxing entity the difference between: 958 (A) the aggregate taxable value of all property taxed; and 959 (B) any adjustments for current year incremental value; 960 (ii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(i), calculate an amount 961 determined by increasing or decreasing the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(i) by the 962 average of the percentage net change in the value of taxable property for the equalization 963 period for the three calendar years immediately preceding the current calendar year; (iii) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(ii), calculate the product 964 965 of: 966 (A) the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and 967 (B) the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years immediately preceding the current calendar year; and 968 969 (iv) after making the calculation required by Subsection (4)(b)(iii), calculate an amount 970 determined by: 971 (A) multiplying the percentage of property taxes collected for the five calendar years 972 immediately preceding the current calendar year by eligible new growth; and 973 (B) subtracting the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iv)(A) from the amount 974 calculated under Subsection (4)(b)(iii). 975 (5) A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be 976 calculated as follows: 977 (a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) or (c), for a new taxing entity, the certified 978 tax rate is zero; 979 (b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is: 980 (i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type 981 services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; and 982 (ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, the levy imposed for general county 983 purposes and such other levies imposed solely for the municipal-type services identified in

(c) for a community reinvestment agency that received all or a portion of a taxing

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- entity's project area incremental revenue in the prior year under Title 17C, Chapter 1, Part 10, Agency Taxing Authority, the certified tax rate is calculated as described in Subsection (4) except that the commission shall treat the total revenue transferred to the community reinvestment agency as ad valorem property tax revenue that the taxing entity budgeted for the prior year; and
 - (d) for debt service voted on by the public, the certified tax rate is the actual levy imposed by that section, except that a certified tax rate for the following levies shall be calculated in accordance with Section 59-2-913 and this section:
 - (i) a school levy provided for under Section 53F-8-301, 53F-8-302, or 53F-8-303; and
 - (ii) a levy to pay for the costs of state legislative mandates or judicial or administrative orders under Section 59-2-1602.
 - (6) (a) A judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1328 or 59-2-1330 may be imposed at a rate that is sufficient to generate only the revenue required to satisfy one or more eligible judgments.
 - (b) The ad valorem property tax revenue generated by a judgment levy described in Subsection (6)(a) may not be considered in establishing a taxing entity's aggregate certified tax rate.
 - (7) (a) For the purpose of calculating the certified tax rate, the county auditor shall use:
 - (i) the taxable value of real property:
 - (A) the county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
 - (B) contained on the assessment roll;
 - (ii) the year end taxable value of personal property:
 - (A) a county assessor assesses in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
- (B) contained on the prior year's assessment roll; and
- (iii) the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (7)(a), taxable value does not include eligible new growth.
 - (8) (a) On or before June 30, a taxing entity shall annually adopt a tentative budget.
- 1015 (b) If a taxing entity intends to exceed the certified tax rate, the taxing entity shall notify the county auditor of:

- 1017 (i) the taxing entity's intent to exceed the certified tax rate; and
 - (ii) the amount by which the taxing entity proposes to exceed the certified tax rate.
 - (c) The county auditor shall notify property owners of any intent to levy a tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate in accordance with Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-919.1.
 - (9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(d), the commission shall provide notice, through electronic means on or before July 31, to a taxing entity and the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee if:
 - (i) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(b) is 10% or more of the year end taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value; and
 - (ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (9)(c) is 50% or more of the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(i), the commission shall calculate an amount by subtracting the taxable value of real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, adjusted for current year incremental value, from the year end taxable value of the real and personal property the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year, adjusted for prior year end incremental value.
 - (c) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the commission shall calculate an amount by subtracting the total taxable value of real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the current year, from the total year end taxable value of the real and personal property of a taxpayer the commission assesses in accordance with Part 2, Assessment of Property, for the previous year.
 - (d) The notification under Subsection (9)(a) shall include a list of taxpayers that meet the requirement under Subsection (9)(a)(ii).
 - Section 14. Section **63A-3-401.5** is amended to read:
- **63A-3-401.5. Definitions.**
- 1046 As used in this part:
- 1047 (1) "Borrower" means a person who borrows money from an infrastructure fund for an

1048	infrastructure project.
1049	(2) "Independent political subdivision" means:
1050	(a) the Utah Inland Port Authority created in Section 11-58-201;
1051	(b) the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority created in Section 11-59-201; or
1052	(c) the Military Installation Development Authority created in Section 63H-1-201.
1053	(3) "Infrastructure fund" means a fund created in Subsection 63A-3-402(1).
1054	(4) "Infrastructure loan" means a loan of infrastructure fund money to finance an
1055	infrastructure project.
1056	(5) "Infrastructure project" means a project to acquire, construct, reconstruct,
1057	rehabilitate, equip, or improve public infrastructure and improvements:
1058	(a) within a project area; or
1059	(b) outside a project area, if the respective loan approval [committee] body determines
1060	by resolution that the public infrastructure and improvements are of benefit to the project area.
1061	(6) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
1062	(7) "Inland port fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1063	63A-3-402(1)(a).
1064	(8) "Military development fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1065	63A-3-402(1)(c).
1066	(9) "Point of the mountain fund" means the infrastructure fund created in Subsection
1067	63A-3-402(1)(b).
1068	(10) "Project area" means:
1069	(a) the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1070	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund;
1071	(b) the point of the mountain state land, as defined in Section 11-59-102, for purposes
1072	of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1073	(c) the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an
1074	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1075	(11) "Property tax revenue" means:
1076	(a) property tax differential, as defined in Section 11-58-102, for purposes of an
1077	infrastructure loan from the inland port fund; or
1078	(b) property tax allocation, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of an

10/9	infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1080	(12) "Public infrastructure and improvements":
1081	(a) for purposes of an infrastructure loan from the inland port fund:
1082	(i) means publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
1083	11-58-102; and
1084	(ii) includes an inland port facility; [and]
1085	(b) means publicly owned infrastructure and improvements, as defined in Section
1086	11-59-102, for purposes of an infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1087	[(b)] (c) means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102, for purposes of
1088	an infrastructure loan from the military development fund.
1089	(13) "Respective loan approval [committee] body" means:
1090	(a) the committee created in Section 11-58-106, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1091	from the inland port fund;
1092	(b) the [committee] board created in Section [11-59-104] 11-59-301, for purposes of ar
1093	infrastructure loan from the point of the mountain fund; and
1094	(c) the committee created in Section 63H-1-104, for purposes of an infrastructure loan
1095	from the military development fund.
1096	Section 15. Section 63A-3-402 is amended to read:
1097	63A-3-402. Infrastructure funds established Purpose of funds Use of money
1098	in funds.
1099	(1) There are created, as enterprise revolving loan funds:
1100	(a) the inland port infrastructure revolving loan fund;
1101	(b) the point of the mountain infrastructure revolving loan fund; and
1102	(c) the military development infrastructure revolving loan fund.
1103	(2) The purpose of each infrastructure fund is to provide funding, through
1104	infrastructure loans, for infrastructure projects undertaken by a borrower.
1105	(3) (a) Money in an infrastructure fund may be used only to provide loans for
1106	infrastructure projects.
1107	(b) The division may not loan money in an infrastructure fund without the approval of:
1108	(i) the respective loan approval [committee.] body; and
1109	(ii) the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature, for a loan from the

1110	point of the mountain fund.
1111	Section 16. Section 63A-3-404 is amended to read:
1112	63A-3-404. Loan agreement.
1113	(1) (a) A borrower that borrows money from an infrastructure fund shall enter into a
1114	loan agreement with the division for repayment of the money.
1115	(b) (i) A loan agreement under Subsection (1)(a) shall be secured by:
1116	(A) bonds, notes, or another evidence of indebtedness validly issued under state law; or
1117	(B) revenue generated from an infrastructure project.
1118	(ii) The security provided under Subsection (1)(b)(i) may include the borrower's pledge
1119	of some or all of a revenue source that the borrower controls.
1120	(c) The respective loan approval [committee] body may determine that property tax
1121	revenue or revenue from the infrastructure project for which the infrastructure loan is obtained
1122	is sufficient security for an infrastructure loan.
1123	(2) An infrastructure loan shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed .5% above bond
1124	market interest rates available to the state.
1125	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the respective loan approval [committee] body
1126	shall determine the length of term of an infrastructure loan.
1127	(b) If the security for an infrastructure loan is property tax revenue, the repayment
1128	terms of the infrastructure loan agreement shall allow sufficient time for the property tax
1129	revenue to generate sufficient money to cover payments under the infrastructure loan.
1130	(4) An infrastructure loan agreement may provide for a portion of the loan proceeds to
1131	be applied to a reserve fund to secure repayment of the infrastructure loan.
1132	(5) (a) If a borrower fails to comply with the terms of an infrastructure loan agreement,
1133	the division may:
1134	(i) seek any legal or equitable remedy to obtain:
1135	(A) compliance with the agreement; or
1136	(B) the payment of damages; and
1137	(ii) request a state agency with money due to the borrower to withhold payment of the
1138	money to the borrower and instead to pay the money to the division to pay any amount due
1139	under the infrastructure loan agreement.
1140	(b) A state agency that receives a request from the division under Subsection (5)(a)(ii)

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1141	shall pay to the division the money due to the borrower to the extent of the amount due under
1142	the infrastructure loan agreement.
1143	(6) Upon approval from the respective loan approval [committee] body, the division
1144	shall loan money from an infrastructure fund according to the terms established by the
1145	respective loan approval [committee] body.
1146	(7) (a) The division shall administer and enforce an infrastructure loan according to the
1147	terms of the infrastructure loan agreement.
1148	(b) (i) Beginning May 5, 2021, the division shall assume responsibility from the State
1149	Infrastructure Bank Fund for servicing the loan under Subsection 63B-27-101(3)(a).
1150	(ii) Payments due after May 5, 2021 under the loan under Subsection 63B-27-101(3)(a)
1151	shall be made to the division rather than to the State Infrastructure Bank Fund, to be deposited
1152	into the military development fund.
1153	Section 17. Repealer.
1154	This bill repeals: